(c) what would be the power generation capacity of each of these plants; and

(d) what is the power shortage in the country and how far the above new power plants would help to mitigate the power shortage in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Power had launched an initiative for the development of 9 coal based Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs), each of about 4000 MW capacity in different States. These projects are being developed on a Build, Own and Operate basis, and the project developers are selected through a tariff based competitive bidding process by project specific shell companies which have been formed as wholly owned subsidiaries of Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the identified nodal agency for this initiative. In Orissa, a site near Bedabahal village in Sundergarh district has been identified. In addition, two additional UMPPs may feasible. Government of Orissa has been requested by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) to furnish details about the availability of land, water and other information in respect of various alternate sites.

(d) CEA has informed that as per the actual power supply position during April to September, 2008 on an all India basis, there is a peak shortage of about 16916 MW (15%) and energy shortage of about 39386 MU (10%). With the setting up of such Ultra Mega Power projects the energy demand can be met with highly competitive tariffs.

Allocation of power to Andhra Pradesh

263. SHRI NANDI YELLAIAH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government had recently been desperately urging the Ministry to revive the offer of a share in electricity from the Kaiga Atomic Power Plant and Kayamkulam Naphtha Power Plant;

(b) if so, whether Government would assure of reviving the offer immediately to the State, in view of great crisis faced by the State with regard to electricity; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) to (c) The 115 MW share of Andhra Pradesh in Kaiga Atomic Power Station Unit - 1 and 2, temporarily reallocated to Tamil Nadu in April, 2002, was restored to Andhra Pradesh in December, 2006.

As regards, power from Kayamkulam CCGT, the same has been allocated to Kerala and Tamil Nadu on 50:50 basis after Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka refused to avail power from this project in May, 2002. The Government of Andhra Pradesh had subsequently requested for allocation of power from Kayamkulam CCGT along with cheaper power for cooling purpose. The matter was deliberated in a meeting taken by Union Secretary (Power) on 21st November, 2007.

In view of increasing constraints in providing power from NTPC stations in the Eastern Region for pooling with power from the Kayamkulam Plant, 50% of the Kayamkulam power was offered to Andhra Pradesh as well as Karnataka without the benefit of cheaper power, which, they were not keen to avail. The present request of Andhra Pradesh has been referred to the Southern Regional Power Committee (SRPC), a body comprising inter-alia representatives of all the Southern Region constituents for deliberation and recommendations.

Changes in RGGVY

264. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the difference between Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) implemented during the Tenth Five Year Plan and the RGGVY proposed to be implemented during the Eleventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) whether it is a fact that one of the amendments to the old RGGVY is that the States are mandated to ensure 10-12 hours of power supply in the RGGVY network; and

(c) if so, how the Ministry would ensure this condition of the Yojana when the States are not able to provide power for a minimum number of hours in towns and villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH): (a) The major difference between RGGVY implemented during 10th Five Year Plan and proposed to be implemented during 11th Five Year Plan is given in the Statements. (*See* below)

(b) For RGGVY projects to be implemented during 11th Plan period, prior commitment of the State Governments has been obtained for providing daily electric supply for a minimum of 6-8 hours in the RGGVY network with the assurance of meeting any deficit in this context by supplying electricity at subsidized tariff.

(c) Central Electricity Authority has intimated that capacity addition target of 78,577 MW has been proposed during 11th Plan. However, as per latest assessment, a capacity addition of 78,520 MW is proposed to be achieved during 11th Plan. With this capacity addition the demand forecast as per 17th Electric Power Survey (EPS) (Peak as well as Energy) will be fully met by the terminal year of 11th Plan i.e. 2011-12.

Statement

Major difference between RGGVY during 10th Plan and 11th Plan

1. The States will finalize their Rural Electrification Plans in consultation with Ministry of Power and notify the same within six months. Rural Electrification Plan will be a roadmap for generation, transmission, sub-transmission and distribution of electricity in the state which will ensure the achievement of objectives of the scheme.